NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 8, 1881.

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A BLACKMAILER SHOT DOWN

REATENED WITH DEATH UNLESS HE PAID 860,000-AN ATTEMPT TO ABDUCT HIS CHILD-DISTIC THERATS-DEATH OF ONE BLACK-

cheme to levy blackmail upon a rich jeweller, of this city, Louis nebarger, of No. 15 Maiden-lane, ended in the death of one of be blackmailers, who was shot by Detective bell at Sixty-first-st. and Madison-ave. lan began by a threatening letter, which followed by an attempt to kidnap Mr. arger's little girl. The blackmailers letters claimed to be Nihilists. Yesy, when one of the men was arrested by ve Campbell, he threatened to kill the ar, who shot him in self-defence. Several other arrests were made and the details of the plot were confessed.

ELABORATE VILLANY FATALLY ENDED. BOW THE PLOT BEGAN-DECOY EFFORTS OF THE LICE-THREATS OF NITRO-GLYCERINE-THE

TRAGEDY AT SIXTY-FIRST-ST. AND MADISON-AVE. to be very wealthy. He lives with his wife and ren at No. 128 East Sixty-tirst-st. One of the children is a girl of eleven years, called Rose. The family attend the Synagogue at Lexingtonave. and Fifty-fifth-st., and there the children go to school. Charles Adler, Mr. Strasburger's partner, lives at No. 26 West Fifty-fourth-st. The two married sisters. The threats of the blackmailers were often directed against both families, and addressed to the women upon whose fears they expected to work. In Mr. Strasburger's family Miss Louisa Spelten was governess. Christmas Day a letter addressed to Mrs. Strasburger and Mrs. Adler jointly was received at Mr. burger's house. It was printed, as was also the address on the envelope; and, like all of the succeeding correspondence, was in the German

language. The letter ran as follows: language. The letter ran as follows:

You are no doubt aware that your husbands were sentenced to pay \$69,000. We now address you, my dear madams, personate, and repeat the demand, which we expect to be compiled with unless you want a flueral soon in your families. If you are willing to hinder bloodsned. Mrs. Strasburger should ride on a Seventh Avenue car alone to the coreer of Broadway and Barelay-st. Let her have plenty of money, and between 3:30 and 4 o'clock walk from Broadway at Barelay-st. Uvest Broadway three times, carrying the chyloge containing the money exposed in her hand.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Third-ave.

This message caused some merriment in the family, ss a remarkably clumsy attempt at blackmail, When it had ceased to amuse, it was forgotten, and nothing whatever occurred to disturb the peace of the old till Sunday, March 27, fully three months later. On that day an attempt was made to kidnap school in the forenoon when a little girl brought a letter, given to her by a stranger in waiting outside, to Rabbi Huebsez, who was in charge of the class. It read as follows:

March 27, 1881.

The note was written on paper that bore the name of the apparent writer in the corner, but Dr. Heebsez noticed that the name was spelled wrongly with two se, and this exerted his suspicion. He showed the note to kose, who declared that no one in her house wrote at all like the one who had written the letter; certainly not her father. The Doctor now went into the vestibule, where the stranger was waiting. He found there two men, one of whom immediately hurried away. The other remained, and in answer to questions said that a person whose description as reported by him applied to Mr. Strasburger had given him the letter. He demanded the child, but Dr. Haebsez, reasoning that she was so near home that her father would have come for her himself had he wanted her, refused to let her go. More Letters.

From Police Headquarters Detective Heidelberg was sent to assist in the effort to capture the blackmailers. March 29 another letter came, containing further directions as to the mode of delivering the money. Under instructions of the police, they were followed by officers, went over the prescribed route, carrying an envelope, and day by day it aveiled through the city on the errand, but in vainnothing was heard of the blackmailers. Mrs. Strasburger was becoming greatly worried for fear that evil would really befull her family.

April 2 came the next missive. It contained a direction to advertise consent to a compromise. Mr. Strasburger complied, and inserted in a German newspaper the following advertisement:

The men not afraid. State lowest terms, and where

The men not afraid. State lowest terms, and where

The reply was an inquiry as to the sum he would pay. He answered that he would give \$4,600, and might, if necessary, make the sum \$5,000. To this no published reply was received, but a long letter arrived by mail. It snoke of the writer as one of a band of Nihilists determined to have Mr. Strasburger's life unless he paid the amount that was wanted. It referred to the attempted kidnapping of the child, and detailed a plot to kill Mr. Strasburger with a hand-grenade as he was going home in the evening with his boy. The plot was frustrated, it was said, by accident. The writer offered his services in an effort at compromise. No answer being made to this note, another threatening letter arrived on last Tuesday, and one Wednesday. The letter of Wednesday contained an advertisement, cut from a fearent page. on last Tuesday, and one Wednesday. The letter of Wednesday contained an advertisement, cut from a German paper, of a reward offered by Mayor Howell, of Brooklyn, for the apprehension of the person who, on March 12, placed a nitro-glycerine homb under the stoop of the house at No. 165 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, and conveyed a dark hint of the writer's intention in a similar direction were his behests not obeyed. Still no answer was made.

THE PATAL RESULT. On Wednesday night the climax was reached. Miss Spelten, the governess, was alone in Mr. Strasburger's house when the bell was rung and a man who averted his face from the light that fell through be open door presented a letter. It was addressed was out and asked if the letter might not be left at the house and given to her in the merning. Without reply the man snatched the letter and ran away. Wen this was reported to Mr. Strasburger on his return, he at once communicated with Captain Gunner, who sent Detective Samuel. Campbell to the house to watch the return of the stranger. This was yesterday berning. The man did not return, but in his stend hop presented a letter at noou and straightway has away. The note was addressed to Mrs. Strasger, and read as follows:

way. The note was addressed to Mrs. Strasmer, and read as follows:

Thi does this mean! Immediately upon the receipt
this to Miss Spelten leave the house alone with the
misses in her hand; welk through Sixty-first-at.

The control Park and into the Park. If she does not
all lawe only to regret that I ever wrote to you.

I were in your place. I would have finally
meaned the sum out of my own means.

I were in your place. I would have finally
meaned the sum out of my own means.

I were in your place. I would have finally
meaned the sum out of my own means.

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meaned the sum out of my own means.

I were in your place.

I were in your place.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTE, Third ave.

The time for action apparently had come. A
state was immediately made up to resemble the
meaned the sum of the house and walked

I would be the fifth-ave. At the same mobetective Campbell climbed over the
min the rear of the house and made his way
matches. At Madison-ave., on the southeast

the observed a man standing and looking

Mr. Straeburser's house; another man
alked past him and signs of recognition were exand by the two. The second man continued on

I fifth-ave, while the man who had been

the corner walked over toward Sixtyand crossed the street. Miss Speltem was
using at that moment, and as she reached the
bittle shot was fired near Fifth-ave. The
man dropped the cuvelope and walked

the house, as directed, without lookman and the street. The sure of a

limited shot was fired near Fifth-ave. The
man dropped the cuvelope and walked

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man dropped the cuvelope and walked

the house as a current walked over toward sixty
and crossed the street. The sure of a

limited shot was fired near Fifth-ave. The
man dropped the cuvelope

stooped down as he approached the envelope, and picked it up. As he straightened himself the officer's hand was upon his cost collar. With a violent jerk the man rose to his full height and exclaimed:

"You ________I will blow your brains out!"

He put his right hand to his hip pocket. The detective drew his revolver and cocked it. The left hand of he prisoner struck the hand that held the weapon with a sounding blow. Whether by accident or design the pistol went off. The bullet crashed through the prisoner's left eye and through his skull, killing him instantly. He fell upon the pavement dead.

The second report attracted attention and a crowd gathered. The body of the dead man was carried to the police station in East Fifty-ninth-st. The accomplice, who had fired the first shot at Fifth-ave., had disappeared and search was made for him in

the police station in East Fifty-ninth-st. The accomplice, who had fired the first shot at Fifth-ave., had disappeared and search was made for him in vain. In the pockets of the dead man's clothes were found letters in the same handwriting as that in the threatening notes. One was addressed to his sweetheart, Miss Eliza Schultz, at No. 10 Thal-st., Hanover: the other to his mother, at No. 18 Bulow-st., Berlin. They indicated that the writer's name was Edward Hermann Johannes Sagert, of Berlin, and that he was twenty-three years old. To his sweetheart he wrote that he was going to start for Germany next Tuesday, and to the mother that he was entirely destitute and had made his living for a while by pedling in the streets in this city. From the statement of his intention to go home the police infer that, tired of life in this country and mable to pay his passage back, he devised the scheme of blackmail to obtain the needed money.

From other papers in his possession it appeared that Sagert was the son of a Berlin merchant, and had been a scapegrace at home.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATIONS.

Coroner Brady began an inquest at the police station late in the afternoon. Detective Campbell had surrendered himself and had been placed under arrest by Captain Gunner immediately after the occurrence, but the Coroner, considering the shooting to have been done in self-defence, set the officer free on his own recognizence. Campbelt has been a policeman ten years and has done duty in the Nineteenth. Twenty-first and Twenty-eighth Precincts. He has the reputation of being a careful man, of good judgment. With the Captain and a half dozen officers he was hard at work last night looking for the accomplices of the dead blackmailer.

WITH THE POLICE HAVE LEARNED At 5 p. m. Captain Gunner sent Detective Cornish

to live, but he was not at home. The detective found him in Charles Herr's iquor store. No. 31 Stantonst. As soon as the officer entered the place Vogel ran out, but Cornish went after, and arrested him. He would not asswer any questions, nor would he tell his name. He was then taken to Hoffman's grocery store where the proprietor identified him as Vogel.

But when he reached the Captain's room in the police station Vogel made a confession of the whole plot; he told how it originated, and gave the names of those who were implicated in it. Captain Ganner refused last night to give the confession for publication. It was learned, however, that Vogel said that he and the dead man were the two persons who tried to abdinct Mr. Strasburger's daughter while she was at school. He admitted that he was at the house vesterday afternoon, and confessed to having fired the pistol shot sa warning to the coverness to drop the envelope. In extenuation he pleaded that he had been made a tool by the other persons in the scheme, and denied baving written any of the letters.

Later a young German was taken to the police for a long time, but he was not locked up. The Captain would give no particulars about the man. It was that he occupied the same roor, with Sagert. A re-

showed the note to Rose, who declared that no one in her house wrote at all like the one who had written the letter; certainly not her father. The Doctor now went into the vestibule, where the stranger was waiting. He found there two men, one of whom immediately hurried away. The other remained, and in answer to questions said that a person whose description as reported by him applied to Mr. Strasburger had given him the letter. He demanded the child, but Dr. Haebsez, reasoning that she was so pear home that her father would have come for her himself had be wanted her, refused to let her go.

The man thereupon abruptly departed.

MORE LETTERS.

Early the following day, a letter, addressed to Mrs. Strasburger, arrived. It was signed, like the one received in December. "Executive Committee, Third-ave.," and threatened dire revenge unless the amount of money demanded at that time was paid within a week and in the manner then prescribed. Mr. Strasburger now laid the matter before the police, and secured the assistance of Captain Gunner, of the Twenty-eighth Precinct, and his detectives, From Police Headquarters Detective Heideiberg was sent to assist in the effort to capture the blackmailers. March 29 another letter came, con-

Mr. Strasburger was asked last night if be knew

any reason why the man selected him. "Why, certainly," he replied. "I have suspe-Vogel for over a week. I came home from Europe October 25, 1880, and Vogel was a passenger. He became acquainted with my governess on board the steamer, and through her learned many things about my business. He cailed on my governess twice, and he now confesses that on the second visit Sagert was with him. When I suspected that he might have something to do with the plot, I piaced detectives on his track. I also told my governess to write to him, so that I could compare the handwriting of the answer with the letters which I had received. The detectives saw nin receive the letter, but he did not answer it. He now says that he told his friend that I was rich man, and it was through him that the whole plot was started. I think, however, that he has been made a tool of stuce. He says that he is twenty-two years of age, a clerk and a single man." about my business. He cailed on my governess

A TALK WITH THE GOVERNESS. Louisa Spelten, the governess, said to a reporter that she had simply obeyed the instructions of the detective.

"When I went out of the house," she continued, "I walked on the south side of Sixty-first-st. and had reached midway between Fifth and Madison-ayes. when I saw a man with a black beard and dark clothes standing on the corner. I saw him raise a pistol and fire it in the air, and then I dropped the package. I walked immediately home and heard the other pistol shot a moment afterward."

LATER ARRESTS. A man was arrested about midnight in Bischoff's liquor store in Houston-st., near Mulberry-st., by a detective of the Twentieth Precinct. He was said to be the third person concerned in the deed. His name was Solomon Colien.

The police arrested several other men early this morning supposed to be connected with the plot, but they would tell nothing about the prisoners. Several Nihilists and Socialists were seen last night who denied that the prisoners were seen last.

They declared that they knew all of the party in the city, and were positive that the men only claimed to be members of the order.

THE LETTERS.

The following are the letters received from the blackmailers:

blackmailers:

December 24, 1980.

You are no doubt a fare that your bushands were set teneed to pay \$60,000. We now address you, my dea madams, personally, and repeat the demand, which we expect to be compiled with, unless you want a funera soon in your families. If you are willing to hinde bloodshed, Mrs Strasburger should ride on a Seventh are, car alone to the corner of Broad way and Barclayst Let her have plenty of money, and between 3:30 and o'clock walk from Broadway and Barclayst. to We Broadway three times, earrying the envelope containing the money exposed to her hand.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, Third-ave.

March 27, 1881.

Rev. Dr. Huenscz: I herewith request you to let my daughter Rose home at once on account of a suider sickness of one of the family.

This letter came after the attempted kidnapping of the child:

Mas. Strakhuegen: We made yeaterday the first attempt to take your daughter away. We simply wanted to show you what steps we are capable evolutially of taking, so that you may have an idea of what to do. We warn you again to comply strictly with our wishes, and in case we do not hear at 4 o'clock on Monday positively that you have the mentioned amount with you, you will be convinced thereafter of our power and the work we are propared to accompish. We at last shall find a moment which in your family history shall stand alone. In case you don't follow our desires to carry though our different plans we shall be forced in carrying them out to take double revenge. We fear no panishment.

Executive Committee, Third-ave.

Mrs. Strasburger then received these directions : March 20, 1881.

MADAME STRASHURGER: I now address you personally, without the slightest interest to myself, to warm you once more that I fear that this will end in no good. Don't get seared. The matter can be compromised and I am prepared to be the mediator. Consider now your own interest. Do you wish to be made a widow and be slone in the world! Then work with Mrs. Adler against your husband, and eventually you will regulate this affair yourself. To this end I offer my services; more I cannot do. If I find in to-morrow's paper an advertisement addressed "Ludwig Kabotaky," saying "Recommend all sorts of tobseco. I wish your assistance," I will understand that my services are accepted.

Chairman Executive Committee,

Third-ave.

Then came threats of assassination, and intimations of Nihilistic complications:

glycerine bomb under the stoop of J. McChesney's house, No. 175 Clinton-st., Brooklyn,

The last letter (the ninth), which brought about the death of the blackmailer, has already been

coffice.

STRIKE OF CHICAGO CAR DRIVERS

CHICAGO, April 7.—The strike of the drivers and conductors of the West Sale street caradecded on last night, took place the microme, and the entire West Side is without street or accommodations. The strike embraced the employes on the following times: Madison, Rendolph, Lodana, Vin Huren, Tweelfth, South Halstead and Canalests, and Milwaukee, Calcaro, Biue Island and

and Cambrase, and Milworker, Calearo, Bute Island and Order-aves.

Miss DEUELL'S LONG FAST ENDING.

IOWA CITY, IOWA, April 7.—To day at moon commenced Miss Hattle D neil's forey-tourth day of fasting. Her condition this morning was more favorable and she seemed stronger than anyone expected. She has failed gradually sil day, slinburg, it is probable that she will live several nears. Her pulse is more variable than at any time previously. It is semetimes so weak that it is impossible to count it.

A CONFESSION OF MURDER.

CINCINNATI, April 7.—Several days ago the dead body of John Bu-enberg, a wealthy bachelor former.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

BOSTON BASE BALL SEASON OPENED.

BOSTON, April 7.—The base ball season was specially retoday, the Bostons defeating the Beacons 4 to 0, and also defeating a picked plan 3 to 2.

opensil here to day, the Bostons defeating the Beacons 1 to C. and also defeating a picked tine 3 to 2.

SOULETY OF FRIENDS DISBANDED.

EATONTOWN, N. J., April 7.—The Society of Friends of the town of Shrewsourr has disbanded and the mocting-house is to be rold on April 13.

CONFERENCE OF THE A. M. E. CHURCH.

RED BANK, N. J., April 7.—The Annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church will bogin here on Saturday. Bahop Moor will preside.

THE SOUTHERN PRESS ASSOCIATION.

AUGUSTA, Ga., April 7.—The Southern Press Association, after a harmonious and satisfactory meeting to-day-adjourned to meet at New-Orleans next year.

MOODY AND SANKEY COMING EAST.

SAN FRANCICO, April 7.—Moody and Sankey held their last meetings this afternoon and io-night, after four months' commons work in this city and vicinity. They will start Enst to-morrow.

CAITLE DISEASE AT WATERTOWN.

start Enat to morrow.

CATTLE DISEASE AT WATERTOWN.

WATERTOWN. N. Y., April 7.—Dr. Simpson, of this city, says that the cattle disease which is already affecting several herds in this vicinity, is murrato. The fatal cases are thus far confined to one herd.

thus far commed to one herd.

TO BE TRIED FOR MANSLAUGHTER.

NORWICH, Conn., April 7,—Mrs. Juina Delaney,
charged with killing A. C. Thompson last mouth by throwing
him down stairs at the Thames Hotel, was to-day held for
trial on the charge of mandaughter.

SMALLPOX IN NEW JERSEY.

BORDENTOWN, N. J., April 7,—Smallpox has broken ent at Heckles.town, Burlington County, about five
mites from this place. There are five cases there now and
two deaths have occurred from the disease.

A SEAL SEEN IN THE SHREWSBURY RIVER.

OCEANIC, N. J., April 7,—Several times within a

A SEAL SEEN IN THE SHREWSBURY RIVER.

OCKANIC, N. J., April 7.—Several times within a
day or two a large seal has been seen in the Shrewsbury
liver, near this place. It is apparently about three feet and
a nations. It probably drifted is on some ice-dos.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE ADJOURNED.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 7.—The Legislature adjourned at 1 o'clock this afternoon, having passed all necessary laws to provide for the interest on the State dobt.

A MINISTER'S CHANGE OF FAITH.

WASHINGTONVILLE, N. Y., April 7.—The Rev. P.
P. Harrower, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church herhas made up his mind to dissolve his connection with that demomination and unite with the Protestant Episcopal Church,
THE GENEVA AWARD BALANCE.

nomination and unite with the Protestant Episcopal Church,
THE GENEVA AWARD BALANCE.
PORTLAND, Me., April 7.—The Portland Board of
Trade this morning adopted a resolution preing Congress to
distribute the balance of the Geneva Award to those who
lest ressels and cargoes by the depredations of Confederate
cruisers, or by paying extra war jusurance.

SPRECH BY EX-PRESIDENT HAYES-THE TRACHINGS OF THE CIVIL CONFLICT-THE PAYMENT OF THE

DEBT OF THE NATION-NO GOVERNMENT SAFER THAN THAT OF THE UNITED STATES. At the banquet, last evening, with which the reunion of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee vas closed, ex-President Hayes responded to the

been gained to the country by the Civil War, and

drew a brilliant picture of the future of this country.

CLOSE OF THE MEETING OF VETERANS. CINCINNATI, April 7 .- At the reunion of the night, Colonel Orzo J. Dodds delivered the annual

whateset of people do the linease, the general circumstances and the institutions of the United States produced. The war, and the course of events since the war, farnish a very salisactory answer. Tested by the sore trials of the receivion, American character stood the test. The citizen who is 1801 became a soldier, when the war was over became again a citizen. Having fought for his country as a soldier, he went resolutely and cheerfully to work as a citizen, to promote its welfare and to preserve its credit and its honor. It is not among the least of blessings flowing from the war that it developed in American citizens an increased scase of responsibility for the conduct and character of the Nation and its Government. To this I trace a marked advance in the disposition to deal conscientionsy and humanchy with the weaker races in our most. I think we can see also the growth of better santuments with respect to our treatment of weaker nations. Is there not almost an entire disappearance of that aggressive and reckless spirit which formerly led to lawless exhibitions under various pretexts, regardless of the rights of our weaker neignbors! Now if such a purpose crops out anywhere, how prohapily it is condemned and crished by public opinion.

In conclusion may we not confidently believe that the United States is not only more prosperous and powerful, but also a water people because of the war I I believe that all of our countrymen and all the world besides have many added reasons in the results of the war for gratefully invoking blessings upon the United States.

The remaining toasts and responses were: "The

The remaining toasts and responses were: Cluzen Soldier," General Wiliard Warner; "The State of Ohio, the Mother of Statesmen and Citizen Soldier," General Willard Warner; "The State of Ohio, the Mother of Statesmen and Soldiers," Lieutenant-Governor A. Hickenlooper; "The Army of the Potomac." General John W. Noble; "The Humanities of the War," General John W. Noble; "The Army of the Tennessee-Every fortification which it assaied surrendered; every sun fired at it is among its trophies; every force arrayed sgainst it was captured or destroyed." General John W. Fuller; "Our Dead," or destroyed." General John W. Fuller; "Our Dead, "General W. Q. Gresham; "The Loyal Pulpit and the War for the Union." Chaplain Samuel Fallows; "The Army of the Cumberland." General W. H. Gibson.

DAMAGE BY THE MISSOURI FLOODS.

YANKTON, D. T., April 7.-The ice gorge broke last night and the water is falling rapidly. Lower Yankton has been submerged since Monday morning, and the water was so high that the lower floors of 200 dwellings, shops and mills were covered to a depth of from one to four feet. Much damage has been done to

from one to four feet. Much damage has been done to house goods and buildings.

Intelligence from the submerged farming districts was received last evening. Rescuing parties have found and landed in places of safety about 200 persons, who must have periable with coids and hunger had they not been reached. The good work still goes on, and hopes are entertained that nearly all the see and water-bond enferers will be saved. The weather remains cold and the situation becomes more serious. The daily fuel supply lass been reduced to a minimum, and many kinds of provisions are running short. The frethet has a wept

WHAT WAS GAINED BY WAR. away thousands of cords of wood, and to-day not a single THE STREET-CLEANING BILL.

GENERAL POLITICAL NEWS.

PENNSYLVANIA AND THE SENATE. BOTH HOUSES OF THE LEGISLATURE PASS THE CAU-CUS RESOLUTION APPROVING THE ATTITUDE OF UNITED STATES SENATORS.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

HARRISBURG, Penu., April 7 .- This has been an exciting day in the Pennsylvania Legislature, owing to a discussion of the Republican caucus resolution Washington in maintaining the right of the majority to organize the United States Senate. The resolution was introduced in the Senate this morning by Senator Cooper, who supported it in an able amendment providing that nothing in the resolution should be construed to justify or approve any participation in the corrupt bargain with He supplemented this with a speech denouncing Mahone. He was followed by several Democratic Senators in the same strain, and the original reso Mylin, Lantz, Greer and others, Senator Stewart said the Democrats were always converted too late; if they had denounced rebel brigadiers so heartily sixteen years ago, it might have been to some purpose. The resolution was adopted by a strict party vote of 28 to 13 and then sent to the House, where

it occupied the entire afternoon. It was fiercely assailed by Representative Wolfe, of Union County, who offered the following substi-

" Did you come to New-York to do anything to procure the withdrawal of Judge Robertson I" asked TRIBUNE reporter of Senator Jones at the St. James

MR. ROBESON ON THE DEADLOCK.

While ex-Secretary Robeson was walking nquiries of a Tribe si reporter, " I cannot say when the Struction at Washington will be changed, because I have not been there for a week, and consequently I do not know any thing more than THE TRIBUNE case published.

My opinion of the deadlock is just this: if I were one of
the Republican Senators I would not yield a particle. The My opinion of the deadlock is just this: It I were one of the Republicans have an acknowledged majority, and by all the laws of precedent and right, should organize the Senate in the way they may think is the best. The Democrats are holding out study because they want to retain no office during the coming summer the officers of the Senate. They cannot object to Raddleberger because he was in the Confederate Army, as nearly all of the officers appointed by the Democrats were in the Confederate Army, as nearly all of the officers appointed by the Democrats were in the Confederate Army. They cannot object to him because he is, as they allege, a Repudiational, because hearly all the Senators from the Sound represent repudiating States. Then there is nothing more, no other reasonable ground for them to flithuster. So you must arrive at the conclusion that it is nothing else but to keen the present officers in nower. Now, what should the country say to this! What would the country say for the Senators when we meet in December, the Democrats in the minority say. You shall not organize the House; you shall not organize the House; you shall not organize the House; you shall not proceed to business unless you keep the present officeholders. Surely an extra session should be considered in the same light as a regular arone. If the Republicans give way now, if they accede to a compromise, what assurances have they that the Democrats will not do the same thing again! But if they should compromise that would not make it that—the innovity forcing the majority."

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 7 .- At the opening CHARLESTON, S. C., April 1.—At the opening to the United States Circuit Court this morning, Judge Bond ordered the continuance of all the election cases mati the April (1882) term of the court, and the witnesses, about three nundred in number, were discarged until that tune, the defendants being continued under

CONNECTICUT LEGISLATION.

HARTFORD, Conn., April 7 .- The House today passed the bill redistricting the State; making twenty-four instead of twenty-one Schatorial districts. The Senate reconsidered and killed the law classing order with intoxicating drinks in regulating liquor sales.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE IN INDIANA. INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., April 7.-The House

this morning passed a joint resolution by a vote of 62 to 24, to submit an amendment to the constitution giving women the right to vote at all State elections. NOMINATIONS AT TRENTON.

TRENTON, N. J., April 7 .- The Democratic City Convention to hight nominated Garrett D. W. Vroom, a prominent lawyer, for Mayor, and Dr. Cernelius Shephard for School Superintendent. The Republican nominees for the same positions respectively, are Adam Easton and William Hancock.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES—BY TELEGRAPH.

A PUGITIVE MURDERER SHOT DEAD.

DENVISE, Col., April 7.—William Lowe, a lugitive from Farmingham. N. M., where he had killed men, was shot dead at pel Norte to-day by J. H. Jackson, for stealing his horse and threatening to kill him.

A TRACKMAN KILLED AT PROVIDENCE.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 7.—Patrick Launon, are 35, a trackman, was killed here this morning by a train of the New York and New-England Radirod Company.

KILLED FOR BUINING A HOME.

BALTIMORE, April 7.—John Beltz shot and killed Silas W. Coleman in East Baltimore, this morning. Belts says that Coleman had destroyed his domestic happiness.

BUNNED TO DEATH IN A FIELD.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 7.—While Mary Falcon was burning stork in a field near Gaston. N. C., yesterday, her clothing took fire and she was resated to death.

AN ESCAPING CONVICT KILLED.

DETROIT, Mich., April 7.—Four convicts made a desperate attempt to escape from the State Prison at Jackson, at 3 o'clock the attentoon. A wall guard shot one of them three times, when he felt dead. The others made a slight registance, but were soon overpowered.

AN INTERESTING CONTEST.

THE ASSEMBLY REFUSES TO ACCEPT THE SENATE BILL-THE COMMITTEE OF TWENTY-ONE DISSATIS-MAYOR GRACE AND PROFESSOR CHANDLER.

The Assembly yesterday rejected the Senate Street-Cleaning bill, which gave Mayor Grace sole control, by a vote of 66 to 55.

It then adopted a substitute, giving the Board of Health the right to confirm the Mayor's nominee for Superintendent. The Committee of Twenty-one are dissatisfied with the substitute, and propose to hold an indignation meeting. Mayor Grace says that he is not willing to divide the responsibility for keeping the streets

THE SENATE BILL MODIFIED.

AN IMPORTANT SESSION-LONG ARGUMENTS FOR AND AGAINST THE SENATE BILL-THE MEASURE

—A SUBSTITUTE ADOPTED.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, April 7 .- Mayor Grace, of New-York in the opinion of the Kepublican majority of the Assembly, should not be trusted unreservedly with the Street-Cleaning Department. It has been decided by the Assembly that the Mayor's appointment shall be submitted to the judgment of the Board of Health, in order that a partisan officer may not be selected. This decision was reached to-day after a four-hours' debate. The Citizens' Committee of Twenty-one sat on the steps of the Assembly Chamber at the left of the Speaker's desk, and were interested listeners to all that was said Their presence was frequently referred to by speakers, and perhaps by some they were looked upon as a jury sitting in judgment on their acts. In the seats of the Assemblymen there sat many of the

Resultican politicians of New-York.

The debate began in a desultory fashion. Mr.
Andrews spoke in defence of Mayor Grace. He read extracts from THE TRIBUNE favorable to Mayor Grace's character, and to the Street-Cleaning bill. He then proceeded to read extracts from other New-York newspapers favorable to it. Ex-Speaker Husted here said that he deeply re gretted that a great question had been so belittled, and it seemed to him "like washing day." Speaker desire to call attention to the fact that the gentleman from Westchester desires to divert attention bate then rapidly took a partisan turu. Mr. Crapser, a Republican of St. Lawrence County, appealed to the country Republicans not to give to the Democrats a weapon to use against them. He thought power. He sneered at the Committee of Twenty-one, saying: "Business and politics are two differ-

Mr. Skinner followed with a long speech in favor of the Senate bill. He said in substance:

Mr. Skinner has asked a question which must be answered. He properly asks whether there is any provision against the Board of Reatth delaying to act on the Mayor's nomination. I betieve that there will be no delay or avoidance. But I call the attention of the promoters of this substitute to this objection because it is vital.

Mr. Carpenter shortly proffered an amendment which was adopted, compelling the Board of Health to act within ten days on the nomination. Speeches followed from country Republicans, Mr. Congdon followed from county Republicans, Mr. Congdon and Mr. Ranes, both in the same key—that it would be impolitic, in a party sense, to give Mayor Grace the power of appointment without some check thereon. They favored Mr. Carpenter's substitute, giving the Board of Health the confirming power. Mr. Carpenter followed with a speech defending his bill. He said great care had been taken with its provisions to detend the interests of the public. He vicorously detended the partisan features of his bill. Mr. Spinols followed with a speech at first couched in a spirit of criticism of the bill and ending with an appeal in its favor. He denied that John Kelly had directed tha Pammany members to vote against it.

General Sharpe's argument.

GENERAL SHARPE'S ARGUMENT.

Chammany members to vote against it.

General sharpe then said in substance:

I believe Mr. Carpenter's substances and it. by representing that the process of the bill was intentionally delayed. It seemed to be necessary to put this House under the lash. There are gentlemen who are anary that the whole Republican party does not come forward and enbrace this buil. We have extraordinary propositions. Some say, "Who knows that the Boart of Health will take the trouble to act on the law! I will say that I tunk that Lieutenant Gorrings will be confirmed in ten minutes. There is no politics in the Senate bill. I congraticiate the independent Mr. Sheridan that he has been reinforced by forty independents. Mr. Satince says this isn't the only place where a struggle is making for patronage. Well, we are making no struggle for patronage. That is gone. All we ask is that it shall not be placed solidly somewhere clae. The committee gave the bill two hearings before it was regularly before them.

During all these discussions we had carloads of partisanship. We did not pass it on Thursday, and on Friday and saturday they preferred charces against the Poice Commissioners. They contin's wait longer—these men that stood behind Mr. Grace. We propose that Leutenant Gorrinar's nomination, a most admirable one, should be submitted to a Board of honorable men. There has never been any consultation here to put this matter in the hands of Mr. French or Mr. Hess. There mas never been any they before the war to put this in the hands of the Board of Health. But I would have the Board one man, who could be held responsible. I think Mr. Grace will be carried to send the name of a good man to the Board of Health. But I would have the Board have the right to confirm and also have Speaker Sharpe then said in substance:

confirmed.

Speaker Sharpe—Well, I think there are other
Speaker Sharpe—Well, I think there are other
houest men in New-York besides Mayor Grace.

Mr. Husted—The Mayor's power expires with the

appointment. TRIAL OF STRENGTH.

The bill was then reported to the Assembly. Mr. Carpenter moved to substitute his bill for the Assembly bill. Mr. Husted moved that the Senate bill be adopted. A vote was then taken. This was w test vote and was watched with great interest It